Hale‘iwa Harbor New Pier

DLNR is proposing to build a new floating pier at Hale‘iwa Boat Harbor. Since the inception of the harbor, which was developed in 1970's, plans to increase the number of mooring facilities has been a priority item. The proposed project is designed to provide additional slips and, possibly 4 more slips, which will be included as an additional alternate in the bid document.

This project consists of a floating pier supported by pre-cast, pre-stressed, reinforced concrete piles. The central walkway and finger piers will consist of aluminum frames supporting fiberglass-grating decking. This walkway and finger piers will be supported by cast-in-place reinforced concrete pile caps constructed on top of driven piles. The fiberglass grating is being used to reduce uplift forces on the structure caused by wave surges. Recycled plastic lumber will be specified for construction where wood is normally used. For more see page 4.

Telecomm facilities, Tantalus and UH

Hawai‘i Public Radio plans to install a new 140-foot transmitting tower in the Conservation District atop Tantalus near 2 existing Verizon towers. The HPR tower will be the same height as the Verizon towers but will be further mauka from the road, and thus less noticeable. HPR currently has a transmitting tower on Wiliwilinui Ridge that transmits at 3000 watts, while the new one will transmit at 52,000 watts, reaching 92% of the island. It will also install a new paved driveway and a security fence.

Nextel Partners propose to install 12 panel antennas on the exterior 4 walls of the top floor of Hamilton Library Annex on the UH Manoa campus. The height of the panel antennas will not exceed the building’s roofline and will be painted to match the building. Related equipment will be housed inside the machine room. This is being done in response to a demand for increased telecommunications and data coverage on campus. See page 5 & 6.

Kaʻanapali Marriott

The Mau‘i Planning Commission has determined that a supplemental EIS is not required for the Mau‘i Ocean Club Sequel project (Kaʻanapali Marriott). For more information, please contact the Mau‘i Planning Department.

NPDES Permits

The Department of Health is reviewing the following NPDES Permits.

1. Navy’s application for the Wastewater Treatment Plant at Fort Kamehameha.
2. DLNR’s application for the Kikala-Keokea Subdivision in Puna.
3. DAGS’s application for the Hana High & Elementary School.
4. MECO’s application for the Kahului Power Generating Station.

For more information, call the Clean Water Branch at 586-4309.

Need to get your project published on time or you want your comments be heard, don’t miss that important deadline. The 2005 Environmental Notice Deadline Calendar is now available see page 18.
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We provide access to our activities without regard to race, color, national origin (including language), age, sex, religion, or disability. Write or call OEQC or our departmental Affirmative Action Officer at Box 3378, Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 or at (808) 586-4616 (voice/tty) within 180 days of a problem. OEQC intends to make the information in this bulletin accessible to everyone. Individuals that require this material in a different format (such as large type or braille), should contact our office for assistance.
Draft Environmental Assessment

A project or action that may affect the environment cannot be implemented until an Environmental Assessment (EA) is prepared in accordance with Chapter 343, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS). If the lead State or county agency (the proposing agency for agency actions, or the approving agency for applicant actions) anticipates that the project will have no significant environmental impact, then affected agencies, individuals, and organizations must be consulted and a Draft EA (DEA) is written and public notice is published in this periodic bulletin (see, section 343-3, HRS) known as the Environmental Notice. The public has 30 days to comment on the Draft EA from the date of the first notice.

Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

After the lead agency reviews the public comments, if it determines that the project will have no significant effect on the environment, then it will prepare a Final EA (FEA) and issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) formerly called a Negative Declaration. The Final EA must respond to all public comments. An Environmental Impact Statement will not be required and the project may now be implemented. The public has 30 days from the first notice of a FONSI in this periodic bulletin to ask a court to require the preparation of an EIS.

Final Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice

When a lead agency decides that a project may have a significant environmental impact, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared prior to implementing the project. Like the DEA (see above), affected agencies, individuals and organizations must be consulted prior to preparation of the final EA (FEA) and issuance of a determination called an EIS preparation notice (EISPN). (The EA is called final, to distinguish it from the draft, above). After the FEA is written by the lead agency, and notice of the FEA and EISPN is published in this periodic bulletin, any agency, group, or individual has 30 days from the first publication of the EISPN to request to become a consulted party and to make written comments regarding the environmental effects of the proposed action. The public (including an applicant) has 60 days from the first notice of an EISPN in this periodic bulletin to ask a court to not require the preparation of an EIS.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

After receiving the comments on the FEA and EISPN (see above), the lead agency or private applicant must prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) prior to project implementation. This document must completely disclose the likely impacts of a project. Direct, indirect and cumulative impacts must be discussed along with measures proposed to mitigate them. The public has 45 days from the first publication date in this periodic bulletin to comment on a DEIS. The DEIS must respond to comments received during the FEA-EISPN comment period in a point-by-point manner.

Final Environmental Impact Statement

After considering all public comments filed during the DEIS stage, the agency or applicant must prepare a Final EIS (FEIS). The FEIS must respond in a point-by-point manner to all comments from the draft stage. Requisite deeper analyses must be included in the FEIS. For applicant projects, the approving agency is authorized to accept the FEIS. For agency project the Governor or the county mayor is the accepting authority. Only after the EIS is accepted may the project be implemented.

Acceptability

If the FEIS is accepted, the law requires that notice of this be published in this periodic bulletin. The public has 60 days from the date of first notice of acceptance to ask a court to vacate the acceptance of an EIS. In the case of applicant actions, the law requires that an approving agency must make a determination on acceptance within thirty-days of receipt of the FEIS or the FEIS is deemed accepted. Also, for applicant actions, the law provides for an administrative appeal of a non-acceptance to the Environmental Council.

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal projects to prepare an EA or EIS. It many ways it is similar to Hawai‘i’s law. Some projects require both a state (or county) and federal EIS and the public comment procedure should be coordinated. Although not required by law, the OEQC publishes NEPA notices in this periodic bulletin to help keep the public informed of important federal actions.

Special Management Area

The Special Management Area (SMA) is along the coastlines of all our islands and development in this area is generally regulated by Chapter 205A, HRS and county ordinance. A special subset of the SMA that is regulated by Chapter 343, HRS is the Shoreline Setback Area. Most development in this area requires a Special Management Permit (SMP). This periodic bulletin posts notice of these SMP applications to encourage public input.

Shoreline Certifications

State law requires that Hawai‘i shorelines be surveyed and certified when necessary to clearly establish the shoreline setback (an area contained between the certified shoreline and a prescribe distance inland (usually 40 feet) from the certified shoreline). The public may participate in the process to help assure accurate regulatory boundaries. Private land owners often petition to have their shoreline certified by the State surveyor prior to construction. This periodic bulletin publishes notice from the Department of Land and Natural Resources of both shoreline certification applicants and final certifications or rejections.

Environmental Council

The Environmental Council is a fifteen-member citizen board appointed by the Governor to advise the State on environmental concerns. The council makes the rules that govern the Environmental Impact Statement process. The agendas of their regular meetings are published on the Internet at http://www.hawaiicounty.gov/calendar and the public is invited to attend.

Exemption Lists

Government agencies must keep a list describing the minor activities they regularly perform that are declared exempt from the environmental review process. These lists are reviewed and approved by the Environmental Council. This periodic bulletin will publish an agency’s draft exemption list for public comment prior to Council decision making, as well as notice of the Council’s decision on the list.

Conservation District

Any use of land in the State Conservation District requires a Conservation District Use Application (CDUA). These applications are reviewed and approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR). Members of the public may intervene in the permit process. Notice of these permit applications is published in this periodic bulletin.

Endangered Species

This periodic bulletin is required by Section 343-3(c), HRS, to publish notice of public comment periods or public hearings for habitat conservation plans (HCP), safe harbor agreements (SHA), or incidental take licenses (ITL) under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as availability for public inspection of a proposed HCP or SHA, or a proposed ITL (as a part of an HCP or SHA).
Hale‘iwa Boat Harbor Replacement, Repairs & Improvements (HRS 343 DEA)

District: Waialua
TMK: 6-6-02-04
Proposing Agency: Dept of Land & Natural Resources, 1151 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Eric Hirano (587-0230)

Determination Agency: Same as above.
Consultant: Nishimura,Katayama & Oki, Inc. 826 Kaheka St., Ste. 302, Honolulu, HI 96814
Contact: George Nishimura (947-2808)

Public Comment Deadline: December 23, 2004
Status: Draft environmental assessment (DEA) notice pending 30-day public comment.
Address comments to the proposing agency with copies to the consultant and OEQC.

Permits Required: Army Permit, WQC (DOH), CZM, SMA, CDU

The construction of a new floating pier is being proposed for the Haleiwa Boat Harbor. Since the inception of the harbor, which was developed in 1970’s, plans to increase number of mooring facilities has been a priority item. The proposed project is designed to provide 16 additional slips and, possibly, 4 more slips, which will be included as an additive alternate in the bid document.

This project consists of a floating pier supported by precast, pre-stressed, reinforced concrete piles. The central walkway and finger piers will consist of aluminum frames supporting fiberglass-grating decking. These walkway and finger piers will be supported by cast-in-place reinforced concrete pile caps constructed on top of driven piles. The fiberglass grating is being used to reduce uplift forces on the structure caused by wave surges. Recycled plastic lumber will be specified for construction where wood is normally used.

The fender system will be rubber. Impacts from traffic, noise, vibration, dust, etc., will be generated during construction and will be of a temporary nature. Conditions will return to normal after construction is completed. Mitigation measures will be taken to control pollution of the harbor’s water during construction. The cost estimate for this project is $850,000 and the construction period will be approximately 12 months after award of contract.

Waimalu Sewer Rehabilitation (HRS 343 DEA)

District: Ewa
TMK: 9-4-10, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 & 65
Proposing Agency: Dept. of Design and Construction, City & County of Honolulu, 650 South King St., 11th Flr., Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Sung Ho Lai (527-5398)

Determination Agency: Same as above.
Consultant: Hawaii Pacific Engineers, Inc., 1132 Bishop St., Suite 1003, Honolulu, HI 96813-2830
Contact: Roy Abe (522-7425)

Public Comment Deadline: December 23, 2004
Status: Draft environmental assessment (DEA) notice pending 30-day public comment.
Address comments to the proposing agency with copies to the consultant and OEQC.

Permits Required: SMA, Building, Street Usage/State Hwy., Noise, NPDES General Permit

The City and County of Honolulu proposes to rehabilitate sewers in the Waimalu Sewerage Basin, which encompasses approximately 117 acres in Aiea, Oahu.

The project is required to correct significant structural and capacity problems that result in sewage spills and excessive maintenance effort.

The project area is comprised primarily of single-family residences but also includes the Waimalu Shopping Center and an apartment zone. Installation of new replacement sewer lines is proposed to resolve clogging/sewage spill problems, capacity limitations, and structural deficiencies. The major sewer reconstruction work, which includes approximately 9,000 linear feet of new 8-inch to 16-inch diameter sewers, is anticipated to be constructed using conventional open-cut trenching.

The project will include a new sewer crossing Kamehameha Highway at Hekaha Street. The construction of new lines will be supplemented with spot repairs utilizing “trenchless” sewer lining technology and conventional pipe replacement methods. The construction equipment and vehicles. Operation of sewage bypass and trench dewatering pumps at night will likely be required. Discharge of trench dewatering effluent to the storm drainage system is anticipated. The estimated construction cost is $15.5 million. Construction of the project is expected to begin in late 2005 at the earliest. The construction work is expected to require a total of approximately 18 to 24 months.
**Mililani Mauka District Park (HRS 343 DEA)**

**District:** Mililani  
**TMK:** 9-5-049:040

**Proposing Agency:** Dept of Design & Construction, City & County of Honolulu, 650 South King St., Honolulu, HI 96813  
Contact: Elaine Morisato (523-4790)

**Determinations Agency:** Same as above.

**Consultant:** Gerald Park Urban Planner, 1221 Kapiolani Blvd., Ste. 211, Honolulu, HI 96814  
Contact: Gerald Park (596-7484)

**Public Comment Deadline:** December 23, 2004  
**Status:** Draft environmental assessment (DEA) notice pending 30-day public comment. Address comments to the proposing agency with copies to the consultant and OEQC.

**Permits Required:** Grubbing, Grading, and Stockpiling, Building, Trenching, NPDES, DOT approval

The Department of Design and Construction, City and County of Honolulu, proposes to construct improvements at Mililani Mauka District Park located in the community of Mililani Mauka, District of Ewa, City and County of Honolulu. The 16.075-acre Mililani Mauka District Park is identified as Tax Map Key 9-5-049:020.

Space for field activities is set aside for a baseball field and two softball fields. Because of space limitations and the need to share the open area, three soccer fields would overlay the out-field areas of the baseball and softball fields.

In addition, two outdoor basketball courts, four tennis courts, a children’s play apparatus, a recreation building, and a gymnasium are planned and will be built in phases. Accessory facilities include two comfort stations and a 44-stall off-street parking lot. Accessible parking stalls, access aisles, and ramps would be provided in conformance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.

Proposed improvements would be constructed over 6 construction phases. Phase 1 construction is proposed to commence in 2005 with completion in 2006. The cost of Phase 1 is estimated at $1.6 million and will be funded by the City and County of Honolulu. Phase 1 improvements include the baseball field, one comfort station, and the parking lot.

**Nextel Partners, UH Hamilton Annex Antenna Facility (HRS 343 DEA)**

**District:** Honolulu  
**TMK:** 2-8-023:003

**Applicant:** Nextel Partners, Inc., 3375 Koapaka St., D155, Honolulu, HI 96819  
Contact: Calvert Chun (837-5710)

**Approving Agency:** University of Hawaii at Manoa, 2444 Dole St., Honolulu, HI 96822  
Contact: Wallace Gretz (956-8896)

**Consultant:** Environmental Planning Solutions, LLC, 945 Makaia St., Honolulu, HI 96816  
Contact: Colette Sakoda (732-8602)

**Public Comment Deadline:** December 23, 2004  
**Status:** Draft environmental assessment (DEA) notice pending 30-day public comment. Address comments to the applicant with copies to the approving agency, consultant and OEQC.

**Permits Required:** Conditional Use Permit Minor

Nextel Partners, Inc., a mobile telecommunications provider, is proposing to upgrade its wireless communications service throughout the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa campus by installing a transmitter/antenna facility on the rooftop of the six-story Hamilton Library Annex building in the upper/central part of the campus. Besides coverage of the entire campus, in-building coverage is in need of significant improvement. Increasingly, PCS systems are being used to transmit data allowing callers to communicate with other telephones, computers, faxes and pagers around the world. This has greatly increased usage and demand for efficient coverage. The facility will include:

1. 12 panel antennas mounted to the 4 sides of the exterior of the machine room which is essentially the sixth, or top, floor of the Annex. Height of the antennas will remain within the building’s existing roofline height.

2. The equipment would be enclosed in a 10’ x 20’ area opposite the interior stairwell of the machine room.

This installation will be regulated by the Federal Communications Commission and requires additional zoning and building permits from the City & County of Honolulu. Nextel Partner’s installation is classified as a Utility Installation, Type B, in the R-5 zoning district (residential), which requires a Conditional Use Permit – Minor.
Construction activities would result in an increase in noise levels during the up to six-week installation period. However, disruption to existing activities is anticipated to be minimal as the proposed project will be predominately interior work and will not involve major earthmoving, pile driving or heavy demolition work.

Visual impacts will be minimal as: (1) the visual quality of the existing environment is already impacted by existing structures; (2) the overall size of the antennas in comparison to the building itself will result in changes to portions of the building roof, but will not result in a significant alteration to the overall form. The antennas will be painted to match the building paint color.

Hawaii Public Radio Transmission Facility (HRS 343 DEA)

District: Honolulu
TMK: 2-5-19:005
Applicant: Hawai‘i Public Radio, 738 Kaheka Street, Ste. 101, Honolulu, HI 96814
Contact: Michael Titterton (955-8821)

Approving Agency: Dept. of Land & Natural Resources, 1151 Punchbowl St., Room. 130, Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Kimberly Mills (587-0382)

Consultant: Analytical Planning Consultants, Inc., 928 Nuuanu Avenue, Ste. 502 Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Donald Clegg (536-5695)

Public Comment Deadline: December 23, 2004
Status: Draft environmental assessment (DEA) notice pending 30-day public comment. Address comments to the applicant with copies to the approving agency, consultant and OEQC.

Permits Required: CDUA, Building

Hawai‘i Public Radio (HPR) proposes to construct a new radio transmission tower and small equipment building atop Tantalus. The primary purpose of the Hawai‘i Public Radio tower project at Tantalus is to construct a transmission facility for KHPR FM 88.1 and KIPO FM 89.3 radio stations in order to reach a larger and wider audience. The existing tower is located in east Honolulu atop Wiliwilinui Ridge which is accessible only via helicopter, and broadcasts at only 3,000 watts. Want-to-be listeners have complained that they are unable to receive the signal. The new transmitters will broadcast at 52,000 watts.

The 2,625 square foot project site, TMK 2-5-19:005, is a small portion of large state-owned parcel atop Tantalus; already the location of an existing Verizon transmitter tower and a Verizon receiver tower. The Hawai‘i Public Radio project site is accessible via a gated state-owned road, off of Tantalus Drive, that already services the Verizon towers. The HPR project site is located adjacent to the existing state access road. The HPR project consists of one 140-foot tall three-legged self-supported tower and an 800 square foot single-story concrete block equipment building measuring 12-feet tall. The base of the proposed HPR tower and equipment building would be at an elevation of 1,920 feet, with the tower reaching a maximum elevation of 2,060 feet – the same height as the existing Verizon transmitter tower. The height of the HPR tower will not exceed the height of the Verizon transmitter tower as the HPR site is located further mauka and at a lower elevation than the Verizon transmitter tower.

Electrical and other utility lines needed to power the project tower and equipment building will be routed via the existing Hawaiian Electric Company’s (HECO) overhead lines. No potable water will be provided at the project site. Also, no restroom facilities will be provided in the building or at the project site. The project site is in the State Conservation District. A State Conservation District Use Application has been submitted to the Department of Land and Natural Resources; Board approval is required.
Lanikai Non-conforming Seawall (HRS 343 DEA)

District: Koolaupoko
TMK: 4-3-004:081
Applicant: Charles Wang, 345 Queen St., Ste. 802, Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Robin Foster (521-9468)
Approving Agency: Dept. of Planning & Permitting, Honolulu Municipal Bldg., 650 S. King St., 7th Flr., Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Ardis Shaw-Kim (527-5349)
Consultant: PlanPacific, Inc. 345 Queen St., Ste. 802, Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Robin Foster (521-9468)

Public Comment Deadline: December 23, 2004
Status: Draft environmental assessment (DEA) notice pending 30-day public comment. Address comments to the applicant with copies to the approving agency, consultant and OEQC.

Permits Required: SSV

The project site is located on a shoreline lot located in Lanikai at 1368 Mokulua Drive. The lot is developed for residential use. The shoreline has been certified by the State at the seaward face of the seawall. The top portion of the seawall was damaged by severe storm surf in an unusual storm event, which occurred during November 20-21, 2003. The storm waves cracked the CMU seawall; destroying the upper sections of the wall and fence; and took out approximately 30 cubic yards of soil.

The owner subsequently constructed a concrete support wall and footing immediately behind the existing non-conforming seawall. Filter wrapped sand replaced the void left by the eroded soil. The wall extends about 77 feet along the shoreline with a maximum overall height of about 11.2 feet above mean sea level. The applicant is applying for after-the-fact permits to retain those items placed within the 40-foot shoreline setback.

Ala Moana Regional Park Canoe Halau (HRS 343 FEA-FONSI)

District: Honolulu
TMK: 2-3-037:001
Proposing Agency: City & County of Honolulu, Dept. of Design and Construction, 650 South King St., 11th Flr., Honolulu, HI 96813
Contact: Dan Takamatsu (547-7083)

Determination Agency: Same as above.
Consultant: AKTA, Ltd., Arthur Kimbal Thompson Architect (236-1373) 45-1144 Kamehameha Hwy., Kaneohe, HI 96744
Contact: Arthur Thompson (263-1373)

Status: Final environmental assessment (FEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).
Permits Required: SMA, Building, ADA, Design Approval

The Department of Design and Construction (DDC), City & County of Honolulu proposes to construct a new Canoe Halau at Ala Moana Regional Park. The proposed new Canoe Halau for Ala Moana Regional Park was developed through the community vision process sponsored by the City and County of Honolulu.

The proposed canoe halau is planned for the Diamond Head end of Ala Moana Regional park on a parcel to the west of an existing parking lot, and across from the Waikiki Yacht Club and Magic island. The park area is 3,276,104 square feet and is identified as Tax Map Key (TMK) 2-3-037:001. The proposed project would provide a permanent and secured storage facility for canoes and related equipment. It would be used by the local canoe paddling community that includes among others; Elk canoe club, Koa Kai canoe club, and Imua canoe club. The new canoe halau will provide a permanent and secured storage facility for canoes and related equipment.
### Oʻahu Notices

**Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center Revitalization (HRS 343 FEA-FONSI)**

| **District:** | Honolulu |
| **TMK:** | 2-6-002:018 |
| **Applicant:** | Kamehameha Schools, 567 South King St., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96813  
Kamehameha Schools, Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96813  
The Festival Companies, 9841 Airport Blvd., Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90045  
| **Contact:** | Susan Todani  
or  
Jerry Garner (310-665-9641) |
| **Applying Agency:** | Dept. of Planning & Permitting, 650 South King St., 7th Flr., Honolulu, HI 96813  
| **Contact:** | Eric Crispin (523-4432) |
| **Consultant:** | Wilson Okamoto Corporation, 1907 South Beretania St., Suite 400, Honolulu, HI 96826  
| **Contact:** | Earl Matsukawa (946-2277) |
| **Status:** | Final environmental assessment (FEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). |

The applicant proposes to renovate the existing Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center located at 2201 Kalakaua Avenue, Waikiki, and Oahu. The proposed revitalization of the existing retail complex includes recreating the existing courtyard as a central focal point for cultural performances and activities, demolishing existing pedestrian bridges between buildings and replacing with a single “floating” bridge, open up view corridors between buildings, landscaping and paving along Kalakaua Avenue, passenger loading platform for the Bus Rapid Transit along Kalakaua Avenue, Royal Hawaiian Avenue lined with royal palms, interior renovations to result in a net reduction of floor area but increase amount of outdoor dining areas, and underground utilities.

### Maui Notices

**Kaheawa Pastures Wind Energy Generation Facility (HRS 343 FEA FONSI)**

| **District:** | Maalaea |
| **TMK:** | 4-8-001:001 and 3-6-001:014 |
| **Applicant:** | Kaheawa Wind Power, LLC, c/o Makani Nui Associates, LLC, 1043 Makawao Ave., Ste. 208, Makawao, HI 96768  
| **Contact:** | Michele McLean (572-3011) |
| **Approving Agency:** | Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands, Dept of Land & Natural Resources, P.O. Box 621, Honolulu, HI 96809-0621,  
| **Contact:** | Samuel Lemmo (587-0377) |
| **Consultant:** | Same as above |
| **Permits Required:** | HCP/ITL, NPDES, SMA minor |

Kaheawa Wind Power, LLC proposes to construct a new 30 megawatt (MW) wind energy generation facility and related improvements at Kaheawa Pastures above Malae, Maui, Hawai’i. The proposed wind energy generation facility would consist of twenty 1.5MW wind turbines, operations and maintenance structure, an electrical distribution network and sub-station, wind monitoring equipment and service roadways. The proposed site is located on Conservation District lands owned by the State of Hawai’i. The subject property is comprised of 1.387.71 total acres and is identified as TMK No. 4-8-001:001; the project site will occupy approximately 345 acres. For many years, a wind energy generation facility has been proposed for the Kaheawa Pastures site by several entities and their successors. In August 1999, a final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared for then-applicant Zond Pacific and was accepted by the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). Reference is made to the document entitled “Final Kaheawa Pastures 20MW Windfarm, Maui, Hawai’i, Environmental Impact Statement” dated August 16, 1999.

The current proposed 30MW facility utilizes a different wind turbine than the model analyzed in the final EIS. Upon consultation with DLNR’s Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands, as well as with the Office of Environmental Quality Control, the applicant was directed to prepare this draft Environmental Assessment to analyze the potential visual impacts of the current proposed facility, as all other potential impacts were analyzed in the final EIS and are unaffected by the current proposal.
Keauhou Ranch Upper Boundary Protective Fencing Project (HRS 343 FEA-FONSI)

District: Ka‘u & North Hilo
TMK: 3-99-001-004;3-38-001:001
Applicant: Olaa Kilauea Partnership, P.O. Box 52, Hawai‘i National Park, HI 96718.
Contact: Tanya Rubenstein (985-6197)

Approving Agency: Dept. of Land & Natural Resources, State of Hawai‘i, 1151 Punchbowl St., Rm. 325, Honolulu, HI 96813.
Contact: Christen Mitchell (587-0051)

Status: Final environmental assessment (FEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

Permits Required: CDUA

The ‘Ola‘a-Kilauea Partnership proposes the construction of approximately six and a half miles of protective fencing along the boundary between Keauhou Ranch lands, owned by Kamehameha Schools, and the Mauna Loa Forest Reserve, owned by the State of Hawai‘i. The proposed fencing is part of the ongoing conservation efforts of the ‘Ola‘a-Kilauea Partnership, members of which include Kamehameha Schools, the Division of Forestry and Wildlife of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park, Ku‘uali‘i Correctional Facility (State Department of Public Safety), USGS Biological Resource Division, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the USDA forest Service, and The Nature Conservancy of Hawai‘i.

The proposed fencing will protect approximately 30,000 acres containing native forest, important watershed, and habitat for rare plants and animals from feral ungulates (hooved animals). Feral ungulates, especially mouflon sheep, are the most critical threat to native species and habitat at Keauhou Ranch. These animals consume and trample native plants and create conditions favorable for invasive weed infestation and establishment. The proposed barrier fence is needed to prevent mouflon ingress and to effectively remove feral ungulates from the Ranch property, and its construction will protect important natural resources and support future restoration activities.

This fencing will also support conservation efforts in the region beyond the Ranch boundaries by protecting adjacent fenced area within Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park and Kilauea Forest from mouflon. Over the long-term, this fencing is anticipated to contribute towards the recovery of at least 16 endangered plant and animal species. Fence construction will involve bulldozing over recent lava flows to facilitate fence construction. The planned fence will be approximately seven feet tall, made of hogwire. Potential impacts include disturbance to native birds, especially ‘ua‘u (Hawaiian petrels) and ‘ake‘ake (Band-rumped storm-petrels).

Impact mitigation measures include surveys to route the fencing away from “bird activity” areas and using materials and construction methods to make the fence more noticeable to approaching birds.

Building 1G Demolition (NEPA-DEA)

District: Honolulu
Contact: Nora Macariola-See (472-1402)

Determination Agency: Department of Navy, Commander, Naval Installations 2713 Mitscher Road, SW Washington, D.C. 20373
Contact: Scott Markert (703) 601-1637

Consultant: Helber Hastert & Fee, Planners, 733 Bishop Street, Suite 2590, Honolulu, HI 96813.
Contact: Gail Renard (545-2055)

Permits Required: N/A

The Department of the Navy has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) and determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required for demolition of Building 1G at the Pearl Harbor Naval Complex, Oahu, Hawai‘i. Based on information gathered during preparation of the EA, the Navy finds that the proposed demolition of Building 1G will not significantly impact human health or the environment. The Proposed Action is to demolish Building 1G to reduce the Navy’s excess facilities at Pearl Harbor Main Base. The Commander Navy Region Hawai‘i (CNRH) has determined that Building 1G is excess to it’s mission...
that exist within the Refuge. The previous owners maintained all-weather roads out of rudimentary tracks, allowing movement of vehicles across the Refuge. Improved roads are required within the Refuge to accomplish management actions such as invasive species control, habitat restoration, research, and species population monitoring. The addition of gravel makes functional off-road equipment. These roads by occasionally grading them and then surfacing them with gravel mined from nearby pits. This practice of mining gravel for road maintenance has continued under Refuge management. Currently, there are eleven small pits where gravel has been mined historically. These pits, which are located in ridges of ancient a’a lava flows, are located at intervals along important Refuge roads. Those pits that have been created since the Refuge was established are located in areas where previous cultural and environmental surveys showed that they would have minimal environmental impact and presented no threats to identified cultural sites or features.

The practice of mining small pits for gravel has a long history at the Refuge and does not appear to have a significant impact on any of the resources that have been studied. Refuge management wishes to continue mining gravel from those pits that are viable and to add new pits at locations that are both convenient and that contain high quality gravels. Although 15 potential new sites have been identified, actual mining will occur only at those locations where it is determined that no significant impact on the following resource areas; soils, topography, ground-water, air quality, noise, marine and terrestrial flora and fauna, utilities, drainage, traffic, hazardous and regulated materials, flood hazard, socio-environmental health and safety risk that may disproportionately affect children and minority or disadvantaged populations. CNRH has determined that the Proposed Action would not have reasonably foreseeable direct effects on any of these road related activities.

The Proposed Action would have an adverse effect on contributing properties and the historic character of the U.S. Naval Base Pearl Harbor National Historic Landmark. CNRH has complied with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) by affording the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the National Park Service and other consulting parties the opportunity to comment. The Navy and ACHP executed a Memorandum of Agreement to conclude consultations pursuant to the NHPA's implementing regulations, 36 CFR Par 800.

**Road Surfacing/Gravel Mining, Hakalau Forest (NEPA-FEA)**

**District:** Hilo

**TMK:** 2-09-005:03, 2-09-005:05, 3-03-001:07, 3-7-001:10

**Proposing Agency:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge, 32 Kinoole St., Suite 101, Hilo, HI 96720

**Accepting Authority:** Same as above

**Consultant:** Hawai‘i International Environmental Services, Inc. 70 Kihapai St., Kailua, HI 96734

Contact: Karen Combs (263-4787)

**Permits Required:** N/A

Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge (the “Refuge), part of the National Wildlife Refuge System, is located on the Island of Hawai‘i. Established in 1985, the 38,030-acre Refuge supports a wide diversity of birds and plants including populations of twelve native forest birds, five of which are endangered; twenty-five rare plant species, eight of which are endangered; and an endangered bat. The Refuge contains approximately 36 miles of roads/jeep trails. These roads are accessible only by four-wheel drive vehicles and other specialized off-road equipment. Improved roads are required within the Refuge to accomplish management actions such as invasive species control, habitat restoration, research, and species population monitoring. The addition of gravel makes functional all-weather roads out of rudimentary tracks, allowing movement of vehicles across the Refuge.

The proposed landowners created most of the roads that exist within the Refuge. The previous owners maintained these roads by occasionally grading them and then surfacing them with gravel mined from nearby pits. This practice of mining gravel for road maintenance has continued under Refuge management. Currently, there are eleven small pits where gravel has been mined historically. These pits, which are located in ridges of ancient a’a lava flows, are located at intervals along important Refuge roads. Those pits that have been created since the Refuge was established are located in areas where previous cultural and environmental surveys showed that they would have minimal environmental impact and presented no threats to identified cultural sites or features.

The practice of mining small pits for gravel has a long history at the Refuge and does not appear to have a significant impact on any of the resources that have been studied. Refuge management wishes to continue mining gravel from those pits that are viable and to add new pits at locations that are both convenient and that contain high quality gravels. Although 15 potential new sites have been identified, actual mining will occur only at those locations where it is determined that no significant impact to Refuge resources will occur, and that the effort is economically viable.

Best management practices will be employed so that potential impacts from the mining are mitigated. At all locations that are mined, top soils that are removed will be carefully stockpiled and replaced when the pits are exhausted or no longer viable. According to the County of Hawai‘i Department of Public Works, grading permits are usually required under Chapter 10 of the County Code (Erosion and Sedimentation Control). Refuge management has obtained a waiver that exempts the Refuge from this requirement. The Natural Resources Conservation Service, Waimea Field Office, issued the waiver. The County of Hawai‘i recognizes this waiver.
Laysan Duck (Anas laysensis) Recovery Plan

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) announces the availability of the Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Laysan Duck (Anas laysensis) for public review and comment. Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants is a primary goal of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and FWS’s endangered species program. Recovery means improvement of the status of listed species to the point at which listing is no longer required under the criteria set out in section 4(a)(1) of the Act. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting listed species, and estimate time and cost for implementing the measures needed for recovery. The Act requires the development of recovery plans for endangered or threatened species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of the species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice, and an opportunity for public review and comment, be provided during recovery plan development. FWS will consider all information presented during the public comment period on each new or revised recovery plan. Substantive technical comments may result in changes to a recovery plan. Substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation may not necessarily result in changes to the recovery plans, but will be forwarded to appropriate Federal agency or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. Individual responses to comments will not be provided. The Laysan duck is federally listed as endangered and is also listed as endangered by the State of Hawai‘i. This species currently is found only on the small island of Laysan in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, but it was also known historically from the island of Lisianski, and bones or fossils have been found in the Main Hawaiian Islands on Hawai‘i, Maui, Moloka‘i, O‘ahu, and Kaua‘i, indicating it previously had a much wider distribution. The Main Hawaiian Island populations of this species likely were extirpated by nonnative mammalian predators around the time of human settlement. The Laysan duck’s current population is estimated to be 459 birds, but its numbers on Laysan have fluctuated from 7 to 688 adult birds during the past century. This species uses all available habitats on Laysan, including coastal areas, a hypersaline lagoon, mudflats, and densely vegetated upland areas. It eats a variety of arthropods, sometimes seeds, leaves, and algae, and at certain seasons consumes large quantities of aquatic midge larvae. The primary threats to this species are its small population size and restricted range, stochastic fluctuations in food availability that cause its numbers to vary, potential inbreeding depression and disease susceptibility, and storms that could cause direct mortality and destroy the duck’s habitat on the single low-lying island to which it is currently restricted. The recovery goals are to conserve and recover the Laysan duck to the point where it can be downlisted (reclassified from endangered to threatened status) and eventually to delist the species (remove it from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants). The objectives by which these goals will be met are to protect the existing population on Laysan and reestablish additional viable populations of the duck in areas that are managed to be free of predators. To accomplish these objectives, this recovery plan outlines high priority tasks that fall generally into four categories. First, the duck population on Laysan must be monitored and its habitat restored and protected. Second, wild juvenile ducks must be translocated to appropriate predator-free Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and eventually to sites in the Main Hawaiian Islands where predators are effectively controlled. Translocated populations must be closely monitored and managed to enhance population growth. Third, a captive propagation program must be initiated, with the aim of producing Laysan ducks for release primarily at predator-controlled Main Hawaiian Island sites. Fourth, further research must be undertaken on the life history, demography, disease susceptibility, and genetics of the Laysan duck to refine the recovery criteria and management techniques for this species. Comments on the draft revised recovery plan must be received on or before January 3, 2005. Copies of the draft revised recovery plan are available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96850, telephone (808) 792-9400. Requests for copies of the draft revised recovery plan and written comments and materials regarding this plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, at the above Honolulu address. An electronic copy of the draft revised recovery plan is also available at <A HREF="http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans">http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans</A> For details contact Holly Freifeld, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Honolulu address (see, 69 F.R. 64317, November 4, 2004).

Purse Seine and Longline Restrictions in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announced that effective during the period December 13, 2004, through December 31, 2004, a final rule will implement 2004 management measures to prevent overfishing of the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) tuna stocks, consistent with recommendations by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) that have been approved by the Department of State (DOS) under the Tuna Conventions Act. The purse seine fishery for tuna in the Convention Area will be closed from December 13, 2004 through December 31, 2004. This final rule will also close the U.S. longline fishery in the Convention Area for the remainder of 2004 if the bigeye tuna catch in the Convention Area reaches the reported level of catch made in 2001. These actions are taken to limit fishing mortality on tuna stocks caused by purse seine fishing and longline fishing in the Convention Area and contribute to the long-term conservation of tuna stocks at levels that support healthy fisheries. Copies of the regulatory impact review/regulatory flexibility analysis may be obtained from the Southwest Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90902-4213. For more details, contact J. Allison Routt, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Southwest Region, NMFS, (562) 980-4030. The United States is a member of the IATTC, which was established under the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission signed in 1949 (Convention). The IATTC was established to provide an international arrangement to ensure the effective international conservation and management of highly migratory species of fish in the Convention Area. The Convention Area is defined to include the waters of the ETP bounded by the coast of the Americas, the 40[deg] N. and 40[deg] S. parallels, and the 150[deg] W. meridian. The IATTC has maintained a scientific research and fishery monitoring program for many years and annually...
assesses the status of stocks of tuna and the fisheries to determine appropriate harvest limits or other measures to prevent overexploitation of tuna stocks and promote viable fisheries. Under the Tuna Conventions Act, 16 U.S.C. 951-962, NMFS must publish regulations to carry out IATTC recommendations and resolutions that have been approved by DOS. A proposed rule and request for comments was published in the Federal Register (69 FR 122) on June 25, 2004. The Southwest Regional Administrator also is required by regulations at 50 CFR 300.29(b)(3) to issue a direct notice to the owners or agents of U.S. vessels that operate in the ETP of actions recommended by the IATTC and approved by the DOS. Notices to the fleet were issued in October 2003, May 2004, and again in October 2004 regarding these actions. At an extraordinary meeting in October 2003, the IATTC adopted a resolution addressing yellowfin, bigeye, and skipjack tuna conservation for 2003 and 2004. The resolution called upon the Parties to the Convention and cooperating non-Parties to prohibit tuna purse seine fishing in a portion of the Convention Area for the month of December 2003 and to close the entire Convention Area for a 6-week period beginning August 1, 2004. The 2003 closure was implemented by separate action last year. At the IATTC June 2004 meeting, the October 2003 resolution was revised. The June 2004 resolution ("revised resolution") is a multi-annual program on the conservation of tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean for 2004, 2005, and 2006. The revised resolution offers Parties a choice for closing the purse seine fishery in the Convention Area: either a 6-week closure beginning August 1, 2004, or a 6-week closure beginning November 20, 2004. This closure will target fishing activity that results in high catches of juvenile tuna. Therefore, the closure should result in improved yields from the stocks in the later in the year or in subsequent years. The revised resolution also calls upon each Party and cooperating non-Party to take measures necessary to ensure that each nation’s longline catch of bigeye tuna in the Convention Area during 2004 will not exceed the total longline catch by the nation in the Convention Area in 2001. The U.S. catch level for 2001 is estimated to have been 150 metric tons in the Convention Area. This is intended to prevent overfishing of the stock, which has declined in recent years while longline fishing effort has greatly expanded. The IATTC action at the extraordinary meeting in October 2003 came after considering a variety of measures, including the use of quotas and partial fishery closures as implemented in 1999 through 2002 and the full month purse seine closure used in 2003. The revised resolution of June 2004 incorporated flexibility for nations to administer the purse seine closure in accordance with national legislation and national sovereignty. The selected measures should provide protection against overfishing of the stocks in a manner that is fair, equitable, and readily enforceable. The DOS has approved the IATTC recommendations. The conservation and management measures are based on 2004 assessments of the condition of the tuna stocks in the ETP and historic catch and effort data for different portions of the ETP, as well as records relating to implementation of quotas and closures in prior years. The measures are limited to the Convention Area and are believed by the IATTC scientific staff to be sufficient to reduce the risk of overfishing of tuna stocks, especially when considered in combination with the measures implemented in December 2003. The IATTC met in June 2004 and reviewed new tuna stock assessments and fishery information and considered the new assessment and information. In evaluating possible management measures for 2004 and future years, the IATTC selected a multi-annual time/area approach to conserve and manage the tuna stocks in the Convention Area. The Regional Administrator, Southwest Region, sent notices October 2003, May 2004, and October 2004 to owners and agents of U.S. fishing vessels of the actions that were recommended by the IATTC and have been approved by the DOS. This final rule implements the late closure to purse seineing in the Convention Area from December 13, 2004 through December 31, 2004. This approach is intended to limit fishing mortality and prevent overfishing in an effort to conserve tuna in a fair, equitable, and readily enforceable manner. This final rule also provides that the U.S. longline fishery for bigeye tuna in the Convention Area will close for the remainder of the calendar year 2004 if the catch reaches 150 metric tons, the catch level of 2001. This means that no bigeye tuna may be taken and retained or possessed after the closure. NMFS will provide notice of closure of the longline fishery in the Federal Register. These actions ensure that U.S. vessels fish in accordance with the conservation and management measures that the IATTC recommended in June 2004. A separate rulemaking will be implemented in 2005 for conservation and management measures in that year. This provides greater flexibility for rulemaking in the event that the IATTC revises its recommendation for that year (see, 69 FR. 65382, November 12, 2004).


See solution in the December 8, 2004 issue. There are ‘okina in this puzzle.

Across

1  old name for Pearl Harbor, O’ahu
3  last queen of Hawai‘i
6  land in Hawaiian (that which feeds)
11 Hawaiian name for the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum
14 wife of Boki, governor of O‘ahu who in 1831
  unsuccessfully revolted against Kamehameha III
16 heiau where Captain James Cook’s body was burnt and
  stripped of flesh in accordance with Hawaiian practice
17 surfing area off Kaka’ako, O‘ahu, named for unsanitary
  conditions at the former City dump
18 Maui County seat
23 falls and pool in the Nu‘uanu Stream, no longer used for
  swimming because of the threat of leptospirosis and other
  waterborne diseases
24 old name for the site of Saint Andrew’s Episcopal
  Cathedral and Priory School on O‘ahu

27 diving pool and waterfall in the Nu‘uanu Stream, O‘ahu,
  near Lili‘uokalani Park, no longer used for swimming
28 name of ancient fishpond
  formerly located at Moanalua, O‘ahu
31 ancient name for Barber’s
  Point on O‘ahu
32 old name for Sand Island,
  O‘ahu
33 prince of Hawai‘i and
  delegate to the U.S. Congress

Down

1 snow goddess of Hawai‘i
2 highest point on the island of
  Moloka‘i
3 Kaua‘i County seat
4 cone (166 feet high), on the
  southeast slope of the
  Wai‘anae range, O‘ahu,
  named for a sister of the
  goddess Pele
5 old name for Sunset Beach,
  O‘ahu
7 old name for Salt Lake,
  O‘ahu
8 street in Kapahulu, O‘ahu,
  named for a French physician
  that advocated in 1873 the
  segregation of those with
  Hansen’s disease
9 ancient name for Koko
  Crater on O‘ahu
10 West Maui village where
  more than a hundred
  Hawaiians were killed on
  orders from Captain Simon
  Metcalfe in 1790

12 crater at the head of Palolo Valley, O‘ahu, named for a
  supernatural chicken
13 highest point on the island of Hawai‘i
15 last king of Hawai‘i
19 former fishpond (no longer in existence) at Kalihhi, O‘ahu
20 street, playground and ditch in the
  Pau‘oa area, O‘ahu, referring to a ditch
  of moss
21 pool in the Nu‘uanu Stream on O‘ahu (no longer in
  existence) renowned in song
22 Hawaiian unit of land running from the mountain to the sea
23 clinker lava
25 highest free-fall waterfall in Hawai‘i with a vertical drop of
  about 1,000 feet
26 current name for Mokumanamana in the Northwestern
  Hawaiian Islands, named by La Pérouse in 1786
27 Hawai‘i County seat
28 highest point on the island of O‘ahu
Shoreline Certification Applications

Pursuant to § 13-222-12, HAR the following shoreline certification applications are available for inspection at the DLNR District Land Offices on Kaua‘i, Hawai‘i and Maui and at Room 220, 1151 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, O‘ahu (Tel: 587-0414). All comments shall be submitted in writing to the State Land Surveyor, 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 210, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813 and postmarked no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the public notice of the application. If there are any questions, please call Nick Vaccaro at (808) 587-0384.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant/Owner</th>
<th>TMK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MO-087</td>
<td>11/11/04</td>
<td>Lot 3 of Land Court Application 1867 (Map 2), land situated at Kawela, Island of Molokai</td>
<td>Charles Busby/Rae and Linda Walsh</td>
<td>5-4-17: 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Address: 2490 Kamehameha V Highway</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Purpose: Build Swimming Pool</td>
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<tr>
<td>OA-1007</td>
<td>11/11/04</td>
<td>Lot B and Parcel 7 of Land Commission Award 8559-B, Apana 32, land situated at Kaalawai, Kapahulu, Island of Oahu</td>
<td>Sam O. Hirota, Inc./Nigel and Alicia Pentland</td>
<td>3-1-38: 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Address: 3715 Diamond Head Road</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Purpose: Building Permit (Residence)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HA-287</td>
<td>11/11/04</td>
<td>Lot 1 and Lot 2 as shown on Map 2 and Map 3 of Land Court Application 975, land situated at Keopu 3rd, Honuaula and Hienaloli 1st, North Kona, Island of Hawaii</td>
<td>Wes Thomas Associates/Kailua Kona Development Group</td>
<td>7-5-07: 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Address: 77-5739 Alii Drive</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Purpose: Building Permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>OA-936-2</td>
<td>11/11/04</td>
<td>Lot 3, Land Court Application 285, land situated at Kahana, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu</td>
<td>M &amp; E Pacific, for the Dept of Transportation State of Hawaii</td>
<td>5-2-05: 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Address: 52-223 Kamehameha Highway</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Purpose: Replace Kahana Bridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>MA-316</td>
<td>11/11/04</td>
<td>Mailepai Hui Partition Subdivision, land situated at Alaolea, Kaanapali, Lahaina, Island of Maui</td>
<td>Valera, Inc. ana Paraside, LLC</td>
<td>4-3-15: 04 por</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Address: 30 Hui Road E</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Purpose: Determine Setback</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OA-941-2</td>
<td>11/11/04</td>
<td>Portion of Punaluu Beach Park and Kamehameha Highway, land situated at Punaluu, Oahu</td>
<td>M &amp; E Pacific, for the Dept of Transportation State of Hawaii</td>
<td>5-3-02: Por. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purpose: Replacement of Punaluu Bridge Job# BR-083-1 (42)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Address: Vacant</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purpose: Building Permit</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shoreline Certifications and Rejections

Pursuant to §§13-222-26, HAR the following shorelines have been proposed for certification or rejection by the DLNR. Any person or agency wishing to appeal a proposed shoreline certification or rejection shall file a notice of appeal in writing with the department no later than 20 calendar days from the date of the public notice of the proposed shoreline certification or rejection. The Notice of appeal shall be sent to the Board of Land and Natural Resources, 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 220, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Proposed Shoreline Certifications</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>TMK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA-312</td>
<td>Proposed Shoreline Certification</td>
<td>Proposed Consolidation of Government Land Surrounding Mala Wharf, land situated at Alamihi, Lahaina, Island of Maui Address: Maha Wharf Purpose: Set Aside to DOBOR (DLNR SOH)</td>
<td>Dept of Land &amp; Natural Resources’ Land Division</td>
<td>4-5-04: 13 &amp; 14 and 4-5-05: 01, 03 and 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OA-1004</td>
<td>Proposed Shoreline Certification</td>
<td>Lot 8 of Land Court Application 1002 (Map 2), land situated at Kaneohe, Koolaupoko, Island of Oahu, Address: 45-016 Lilipuna Road Purpose: Consolidation</td>
<td>Wesley T. Tengan, for David Fitzgerald</td>
<td>4-5-01: 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KA-183</td>
<td>Proposed Shoreline Certification</td>
<td>Portion of Parcel 1, land situated at Wainiha, Halalea, Island of Kauai Address: N/A Purpose: Kuhio Highway Job #560A-03-96</td>
<td>Portugal Surveying &amp; Mapping, Inc., for State of Hawaii</td>
<td>5-8-02: 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA-314</td>
<td>Proposed Shoreline Certification</td>
<td>Lot 48-A-3 of the Hui Partition Subdivision, land situated at Kaanapali, Lahaina, Island of Maui Address: Hui Road &quot;E&quot; Purpose: SMA Permit</td>
<td>Akamai Land Surveying, Inc./ for Longhouse Investment LLC</td>
<td>4-3-15: 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MO-086</td>
<td>Proposed Shoreline Certification</td>
<td>Lot 238 of Land Court Application 632 (Map 14), land situated at Kaunakakai, Molokai Address: 88 Beach Place Purpose: Building Permit</td>
<td>Akamai Land Surveying, Inc., for Wade Buscher</td>
<td>5-3-01: 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA-241-2</td>
<td>Proposed Shoreline Certification</td>
<td>The Whole of Grant 1997 to Kauwe, land situated at Paoo 2-6, North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii Address: Vacant Purposes: Building Permit</td>
<td>Wes Thomas Associates/Jonathan Cohen</td>
<td>5-7-01: 05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Department of Health Permits

The following three pages contain a list of some pollution control permits currently before the State Department of Health. For more information about any of the listed permits, please contact the appropriate branch or office of the Environmental Management Division at 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Honolulu. Abbreviations are as follows: **CAB** - Clean Air Branch; **CD** - comments due; **CSP** - Covered Source Permit; **CWB** - Clean Water Branch; **I** - issued; **SHWB** - Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch; **SDWB** - Safe Drinking Water Branch; **N** - non; **NPDES** - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under the Federal Clean Water Act; **R** - received; **T** - temporary; **UIC** - Underground Injection Control; **NA** - not applicable.

### Pollution Control Permit Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch Permit Type</th>
<th>Applicant &amp; Permit Number</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
<th>Pertinent Date</th>
<th>Proposed Use</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAB, 586-4200, N-CSP</strong></td>
<td>Waipahu-Leeward Veterinary Clinic NSP 0563-01-N</td>
<td>94-801 Farrington Highway, Suite 3, Waipahu, Oahu</td>
<td>I:10/26/04</td>
<td>150 lb/hr Pathological Waste Incinerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAB, 586-4200, CSP</strong></td>
<td>Maui Electric Company, Ltd. CSP 0232-01-C (Renewal)</td>
<td>Kahului Generating Station, Kahului, Maui</td>
<td>CD:12/3/04</td>
<td>Four (4) Boilers, Units K-1 to K-4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CAB 586-4200, T-CSP</strong></td>
<td>Willocks Construction Corporation CSP 0569-01-CT</td>
<td>Various Temporary Sites, State of HI Initial Location: Kukuiui Subdivision on Holoholo Street, Kona, Hawaii</td>
<td>CD:12/6/04</td>
<td>340 TPH Mobile Crushing Plant</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CAB, 586-4200, N-CSP</strong></td>
<td>Island Commodities NSP 0377-01-N (Renewal)</td>
<td>91-269 Oaii Street, Kapolei, Oahu</td>
<td>I:10/29/04</td>
<td>375 Hp Dixon Boiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAB, 586-4200, CSP</strong></td>
<td>Hawaiian Cement CSP 0311-03-C (Modification)</td>
<td>99-1100 Hailawa Valley Street, Aiea, Oahu</td>
<td>CD:12/8/04</td>
<td>Aggregate Processing Facility, Two Concrete Batch Plants, Specialty Products Plant and Portable Soil Screener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAB, 586-4200, C/T-CSP</strong></td>
<td>Jas. W. Glover, Ltd. CSP 0257-01-C/CT (Modification)</td>
<td>Kaumualii Highway at Halfway Bridge, Puhi, Kauai</td>
<td>I:11/8/04</td>
<td>312 TPH Stationary Crushing &amp; Screening Plant with One (1) 1,030 kW Diesel Engine Generator and 660 TPH Portable Crushing and Screening Plant with One (1) 850 kW Diesel Engine Generator</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch/Permit Type</th>
<th>Applicant &amp; Application Number</th>
<th>Facility Location</th>
<th>Pertinent Date</th>
<th>Proposed Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit by Rule (New)</strong></td>
<td>West Side Tire Disposal, WT-0101-04</td>
<td>73-5583 Kaulana St., Bldg. 2 Kailua Kona, HI 96740</td>
<td>10/15/04 (Received)</td>
<td>Used Tire Disposal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit (Modify)</strong></td>
<td>Atlas Recycling Center, Ry-0031-02</td>
<td>74-5599 Pawai St. Kailua Kona, HI 96740</td>
<td>10/19/04 (Received)</td>
<td>Recycling</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit (Renew)</strong></td>
<td>Hawaii Metal Recycling dba Big Island Recycling / County of Hawaii, CO-0102</td>
<td>Hilo Landfill</td>
<td>10/28/04 (Received)</td>
<td>Greenwaste Mulching</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit (Renew)</strong></td>
<td>Hawaii Metal Recycling dba Big Island Recycling / County of Hawaii, CO-0103</td>
<td>Kealakehe Landfill</td>
<td>10/28/04 (Received)</td>
<td>Greenwaste Mulching</td>
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<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit (Renew)</strong></td>
<td>County of Kauai, LF-0104-04</td>
<td>Kekaha Landfill, Phase II</td>
<td>09/30/04 (Received)</td>
<td>MSW Landfill</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit (Renew)</strong></td>
<td>JC Sandblasting Service, Ry-0105-04</td>
<td>3133 Ohana St., Lihue, HI 96766</td>
<td>10/28/04 (Received)</td>
<td>Recycling</td>
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<td><strong>(SHWB) Solid Waste Management Permit (Renew)</strong></td>
<td>Honolulu Disposal Service, WT-0106-04</td>
<td>358 Hookela Pl., Honolulu, HI 96819</td>
<td>10/28/04 (Received)</td>
<td>Foreign Waste Treatment</td>
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Special Management Area (SMA) Minor Permits

Pursuant to Hawai‘i Revised Statute (HRS) 205A-30, the following is a list of SMA Minor permits that have been approved or are pending by the respective county/state agency. For more information about any of the listed permits, please contact the appropriate county/state Planning Department. City & County of Honolulu (523-4131); Hawai‘i County (961-8288); Kaua‘i County (241-6677); Maui County (270-7735); Kaka‘ako Special Design District (587-2878).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location (TMK)</th>
<th>Description (File No.)</th>
<th>Applicant/Agent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii: (2-6-26-5)</td>
<td>Establish one-bedroom B&amp;B in existing dwelling (SMM 167)</td>
<td>Stephen and Rae Welsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii: Kona (7-5-18-52)</td>
<td>Addition to create duplex (SMM 168)</td>
<td>Gary Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii: Hilo (3-6-1-13)</td>
<td>Three lot subdivision and related improvements (SMM 169)</td>
<td>Denise Norman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honolulu: Kailua (4-2-103-30)</td>
<td>Addition (administration building) for Preschool (2004/SMA-48)</td>
<td>Kailua Baptist Church/Sam Gonzales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui: Lahaina (4-6-1-9)</td>
<td>Arts &amp; Craft Event (SM2 20040109)</td>
<td>Lahaina Town Action Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui: Paia (2-6-13-02)</td>
<td>2nd Single Family Dwelling (SM2 20040110)</td>
<td>Stone, Joshua</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maui: Hana (1-3-9-77)</td>
<td>Garage workshop (SM2 20040111)</td>
<td>Lochman, Kathleen Elizabeth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maui: Kihei (2-1-7-95)</td>
<td>Repair Makena surf pipes (SM2 20040112)</td>
<td>Makena Surf AOAO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maui: Kihei (3-9-41-7)</td>
<td>Add lanai and enclose carport (SM2 20040113)</td>
<td>Wagner, Nick</td>
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### 2005 OEQC Environmental Notice Deadlines

**November 23, 2004**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission Deadline</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>30-Day Comment Deadline</th>
<th>45-Day Comment Deadline</th>
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<td>December 29, 2004</td>
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</table>

**Note:** Please submit the following to OEQC by 4:30 p.m. of the submission deadline day:

1. Agency Tranmittal letter
2. Four copies of EA/EIS
3. OEQC Publication Form; and
4. Project summary on disk or email